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Title: Virtual tour of LANL plant science capabilities

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Virtual tour of LANL plant science capabilities

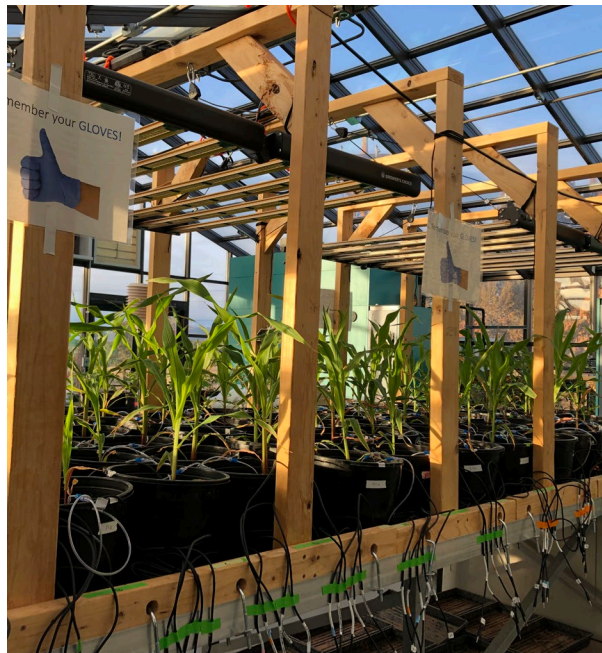
Sanna Sevanto
Earth and Environmental Sciences Division
Los Alamos National Laboratory

USDA Forest Service visit, January 11th, 2023

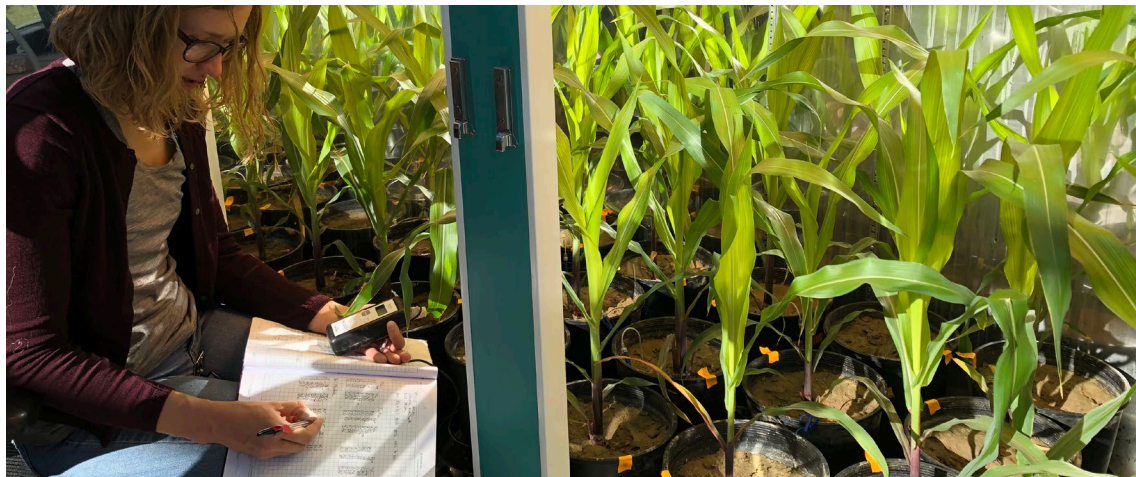
- **Climate change effects and mitigation**
- **Climate action verification**
- **Food and biofuel security**
- **Plants as biosensors**



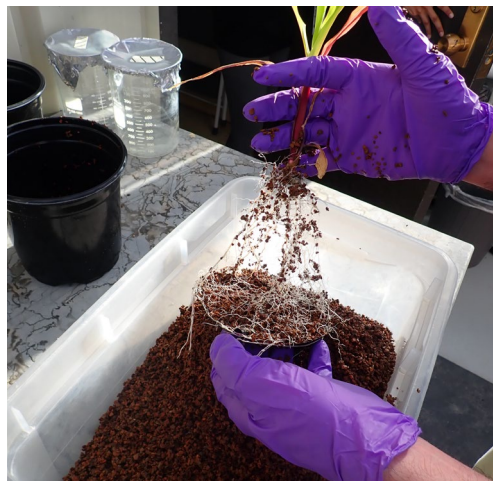
LANL Greenhouse capability



Temperature and light control, ambient humidity



Two walk-in size climate-controlled growth chambers: Temperature, humidity, light, CO₂



Experimental capabilities

Microbial inoculations



Isotopic labeling



Natural soil hydrology



Natural soil stratification





Climate change effects



How do trees die? A test of the hydraulic failure and carbon starvation hypotheses




SANNA SEVANTO¹, NATE G. MCDOWELL¹, L. TURIN DICKMAN¹, ROBERT PANGLE² & WILLIAM T. POCKMAN²

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Original Article

Tree water dynamics in a drying and warming world



Charlotte Grossiord¹ , Sanna Sevanto¹ , Isaac Borrego¹, Allison M. Chan¹, Adam D. Collins¹, Lee T. Dickman¹ , Patrick J. Hudson², Natalie McBranch¹, Sean T. Michaletz¹, William T. Pockman², Max Ryan¹, Alberto Vilagrosa³ & Nate G. McDowell⁴

A multi-species synthesis of physiological mechanisms in drought-induced tree mortality

Effects of Soil Microbes on Functional Traits of Loblolly Pine (*Pinus taeda*) Seedling Families From Contrasting Climates

Danielle E. M. Ulrich^{1*}, Sanna Sevanto², Samantha Peterson³, Max Ryan² and John Dunbar⁴

Stem radial growth and water storage responses to heat and drought vary between conifers with differing hydraulic strategies

Àngela Manrique-Alba^{1,2} , Sanna Sevanto³ , Henry D. Adams⁴, Adam D. Collins³, Lee T. Dickman³ , Esteban Chirino⁵, Juan Bellot^{1,2}, Nate G. McDowell⁶

Ectomycorrhizal and Dark Septate Fungal Associations of Pinyon Pine Are Differentially Affected by Experimental Drought and Warming

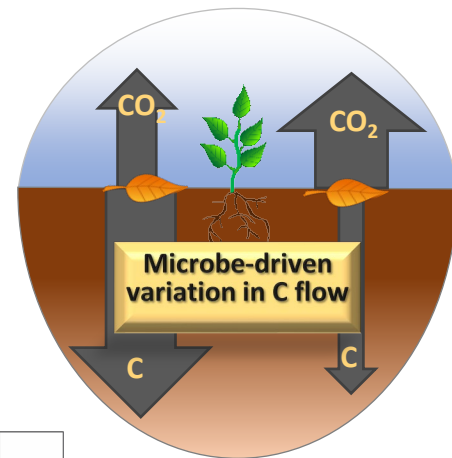
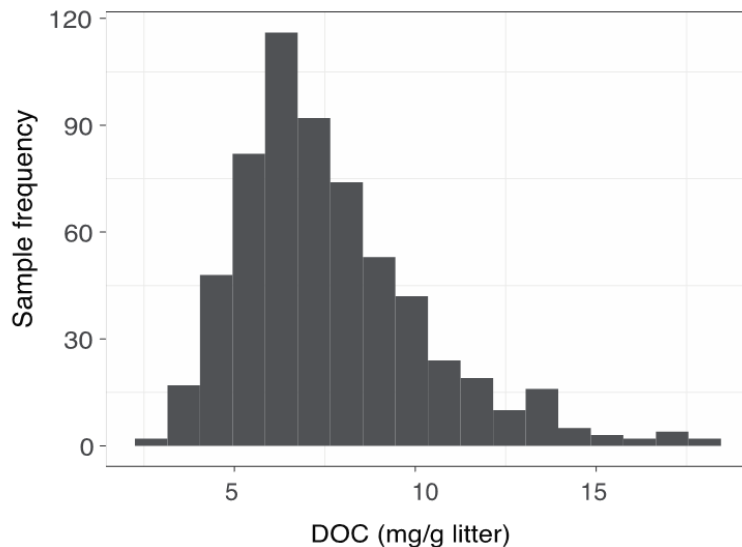
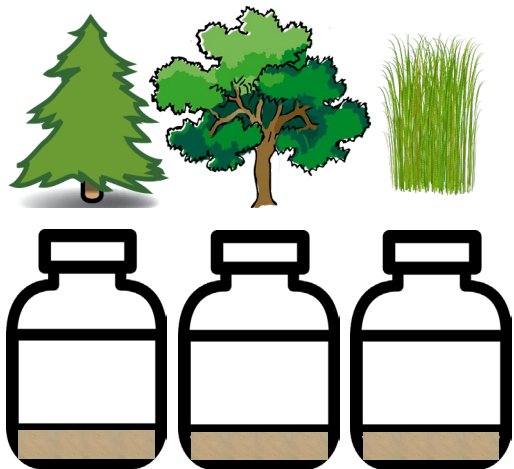
Catherine Gehring^{1*}, Sanna Sevanto², Adair Patterson¹, Danielle E. M. Ulrich³ and Cheryl R. Kuske⁴

Root exudate composition reflects drought severity gradient in blue grama (*Bouteloua gracilis*)

Danielle E. M. Ulrich^{1✉}, Chaevien S. Clendinen², Franklin Alongi³, Rebecca C. Mueller⁴, Rosalie K. Chu², Jason Toyoda², La Verne Gallegos-Graves⁵, Hannah M. Goemann⁶, Brent Peyton⁷, Sanna Sevanto⁸ & John Dunbar⁵

Microbial impacts on terrestrial carbon cycling:

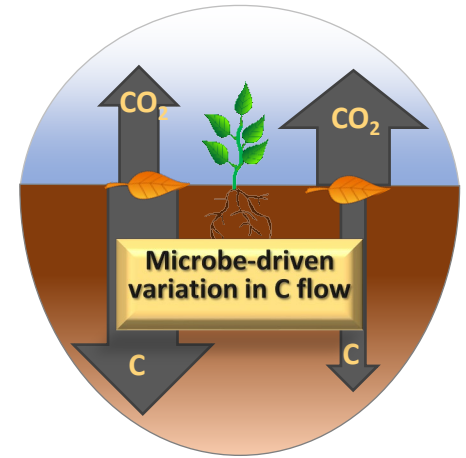
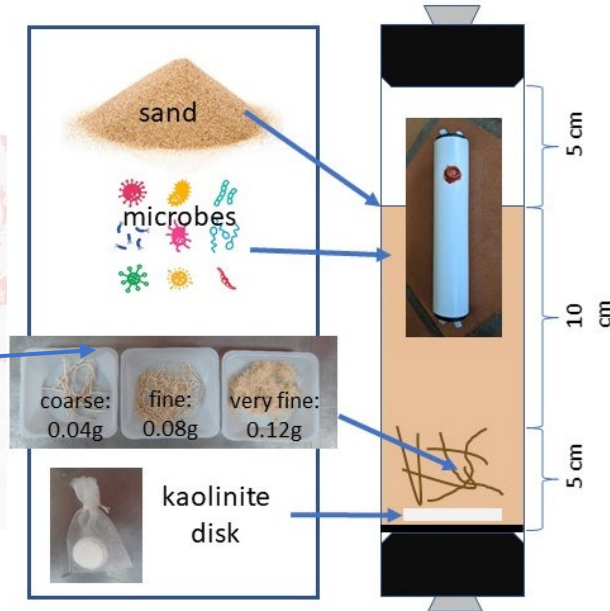
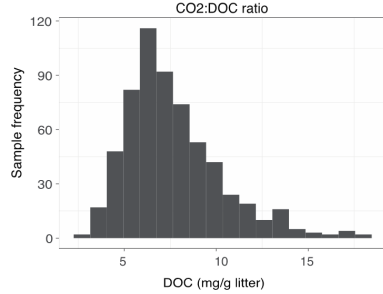
- DOE BER BSSD SFA
- Litter decomposing microbiomes differ in DOC and CO₂ production



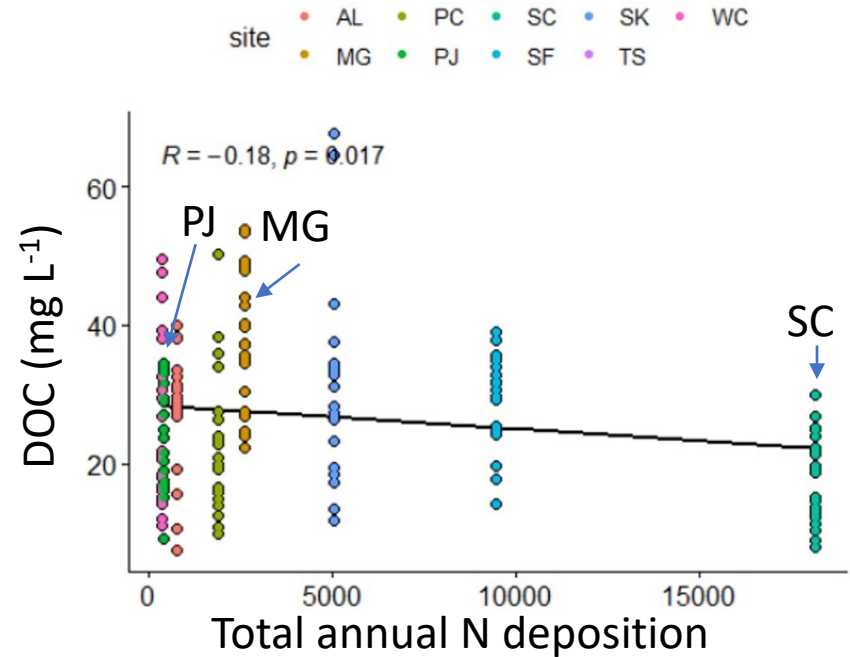
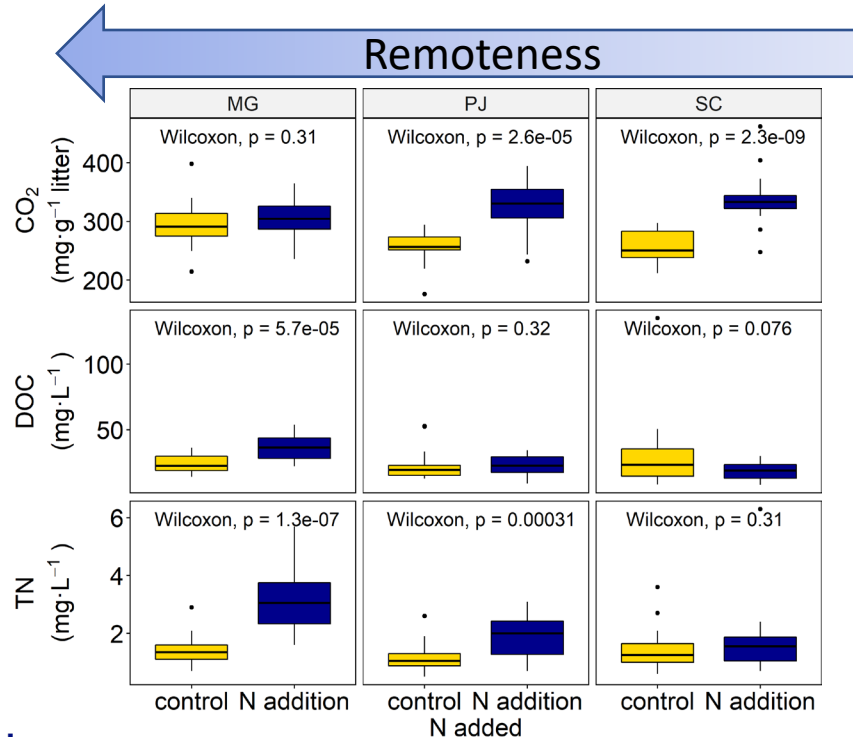
Microbial impacts on terrestrial carbon cycling:

-DOE BER BSSD SFA

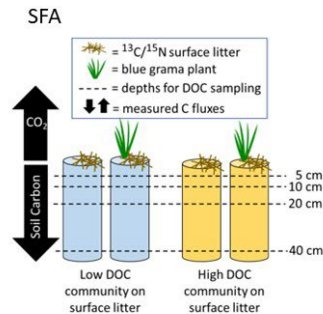
-Litter decomposing microbiomes differ in DOC and CO₂ production



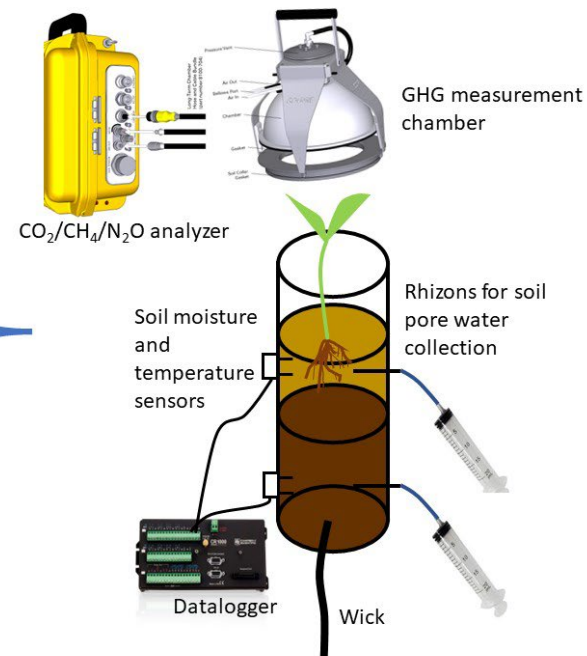
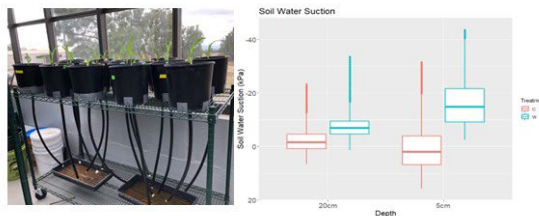
Proximity to human habitat increases microbial N use efficiency during subsurface litter decomposition and leads to increased CO₂ release



Climate action verification

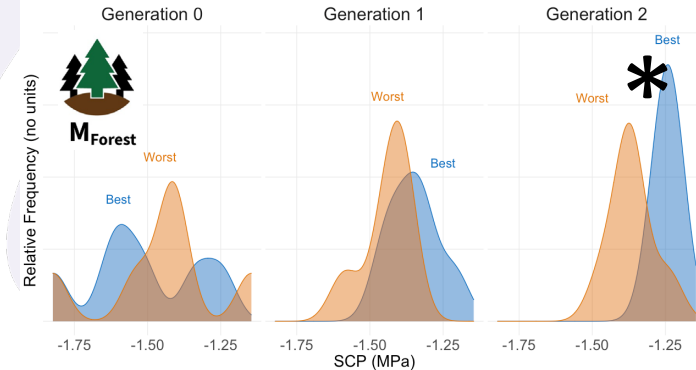
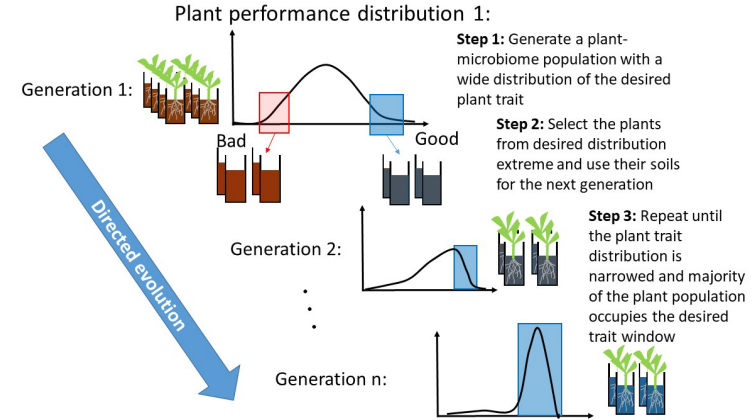
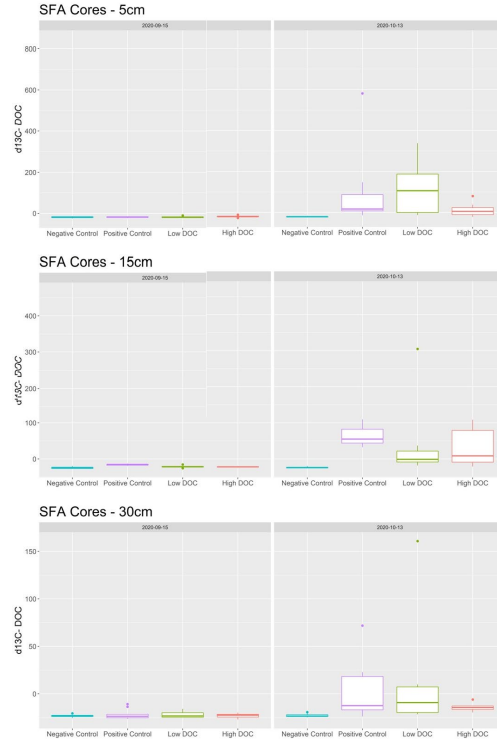


LDRD DR project



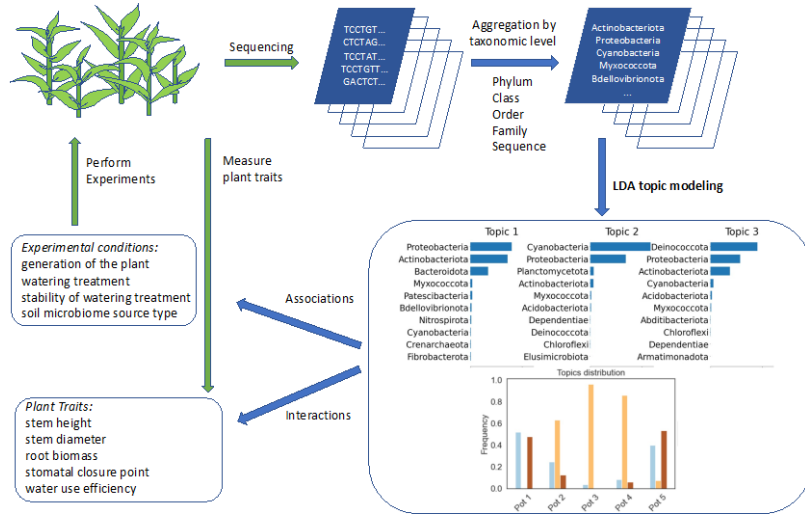
Climate change mitigation and food security:

Microbial systems to control carbon cycling and plant drought tolerance

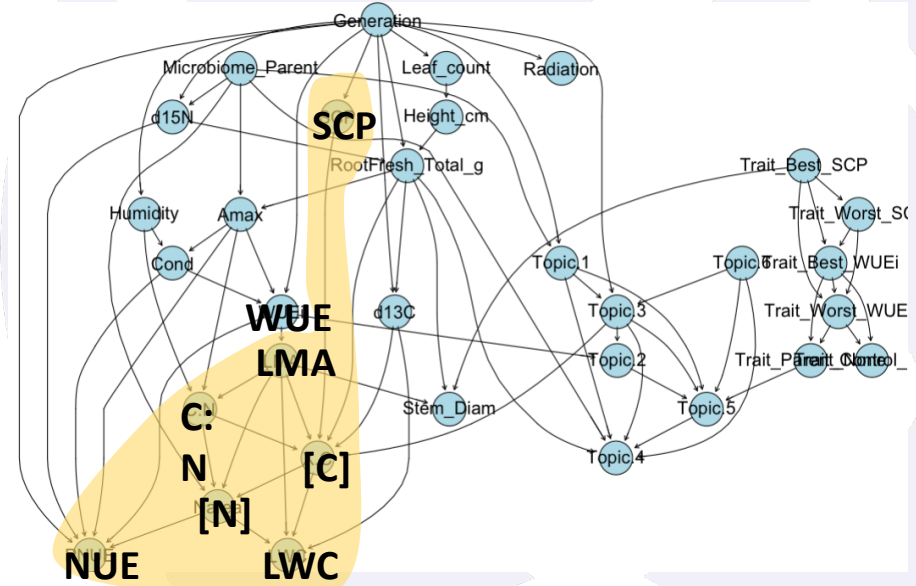


Machine learning to understand complex systems

Dimensional reduction using Latent Dirichlet Allocation

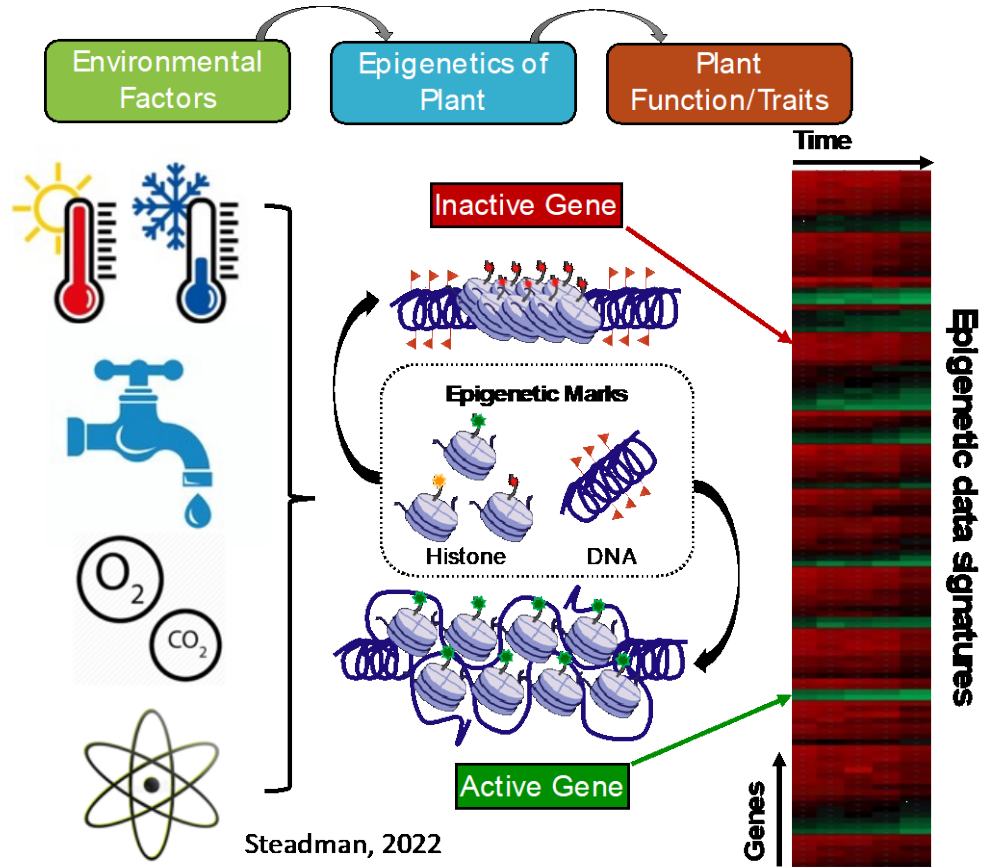


Non-linear interactions with Probabilistic Graphical Modeling



Epigenetics for plants

Christina
Steadman EES-14





Plants as biosensors
Radiological Control Area